

The D. M. Read Co.

Established 1857

No Bridgeport Store
Has Ever Equalled the Values
In This Extraordinary

SALE of CORSETS

Every Corset of well-known, high-grade quality, selling regularly at standard prices. Now marked for forced clearance to a fraction of former figures.

**\$5 to \$15
CORSETS**

Nemo, Binner, Madame Lyra, C. B. and other well known high priced makes, including several popular lace-front models. Actual former prices \$5 to \$15.00.

**\$1.50 to \$3
CORSETS**

Our regular Read quality \$1.50 to \$3.00 corsets. Several numbers left from our August Sale, but mostly fresh from regular stock.

95c

**\$3.50 to \$6
CORSETS**

Redfern, Grecian Tricot and other desirable makes selling regularly at \$3.50 to \$6.00. Grouped in one lot for easy selection.

**All Brassieres
Underpriced at**

95c \$1.95 \$2.95

All kinds, every make and fabric, price-cut for clearance.

No Approvals or Exchanges.

The Reason for This Sale

Over-stocked—due to the rebuilding and confusion of the past months, which has made it almost impossible at certain times to serve patrons.

Stock must be lowered immediately and we have taken this price-cutting step as the quickest means to the desired end.

(Second Floor.)

STATE FEDERATION SEEKING HELP FOR DANBURY HATTERS

Resolution Adopted Today
Asks Aid From Next
National Federation.

New Haven, Sept. 10.—The election of officers of the State Federation of Labor will mark the closing session of the convention here this afternoon. There is little doubt that President Julius C. Starnes will be re-elected.

At this morning's session, there were a number of resolutions offered, including one asking relief for the hatters in Danbury.

The hatters' resolution was introduced by Hugh Hunter of Danbury and it was adopted as follows:

"Whereas, the final judgment handed down by the courts in the Danbury hatters' case of \$50,000 is about to be collected and,

"Whereas, foreclosure proceedings have been brought against each of these defendant hatters, having been served with the final papers that take their homes away from them, and,

"Whereas, the hatters in fighting the case against the American Anti-Boycott association fought the fight not for themselves alone, but for organized labor in general, therefore,

"Be it resolved, that the delegates here assembled as their best efforts when they go to their respective locals, to have their organizations go on record as favoring official action being taken by the next national American Federation of Labor convention in San Francisco in behalf of the defendant hatters, and,

"Be it further resolved that each local so favoring some such action being taken by the national body instruct their secretary to communicate with the national delegates to the A. F. of L. convention informing them of the action, and to use their best efforts to work for that end."

Mr. Hunter, in explaining the resolutions, said that many men 60 and 70 years of age who never had anything to do with the case are among the defendants in the proceedings.

Martin Gorman, of Danbury, chairman of the committee on reports of officers, offered one commending President Starnes for loyalty and work in behalf of legislation, and, stating further, that his lack of further success was due simply to the fact that city representatives are outvoted by those from the country towns. The resolution expressed the belief that there would be more success in the future.

Other reports showed what was termed "tremendous activity" in union circles, and predictions were made that the Federation's membership would be doubled in the next year.

Carl W. U., an organizer from Pittsburgh, reported on conditions in Waterbury, and he was given a vote of confidence.

**IN COURT SECOND TIME
IN TWO DAYS; JAILED**

James J. Ragan and John F. Miller, both of New Haven, arraigned in city court yesterday for vagrancy, were released with an order to get out of the city. At 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon they were rearrested on the same charge. In court this morning, Judge Bartlett imposed a sentence of 30 days in jail in addition to the suspended sentence of 15 days imposed yesterday on both.

The Hoo Motor Car Co. declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1-1-2 per cent, and an extra dividend of 13-1-2 per cent.

Farmer Wants Ads. One Cent a Word.

Salt's Strikers Issue Statement of Protest: Allege Shop Tyranny

(Continued from Page 1)

tunate now on strike at Salta. A communication from DeVer H. Warner, head of the big Warner Bros. Co. the first to grant demands of the women workers, addressed to Mrs. Scully of the A. F. of L. requesting to be furnished with 100 more girl workers was read at the meeting and the Salta girls were told to apply for work at that factory. The majority of the men who left the Salta mills are now said to be working at the Remington plants.

Today's meeting of the strikers was remarkable from many points of view. Leaders claim that never in the history of the textile industry has a strike been conducted where such harmony exists among so many races of people. Six or more nationalities were represented in the present difficulty. It brought forth a host of workers who testified that their average wage was not nearly so large as represented by the company's statements and workers who had been employed in the Lyons, France, mill of the company said that the conditions there were far superior to that of the mill employees in this country.

The Salta's founders were accused of removing the mills from Bradford, England, in 1891 because of the tariff in this country that gave them greater profit in the sale of goods. Likewise, the entire trouble in the mills here was thrown upon the shoulders of Harry Tolson, called a "speed-up" who was said to have introduced schemes whereby the employees were compelled to do a much larger percentage of work than before at less wages. One worker told of an attempt made by this official to have him work on white silk at a scale that would have paid him 18 cents a day and a half. When the actual wage was ascertained by the company they charitably gave the employee a bonus of 56 per week "as a gift."

Statements made by the company that the officials would be willing to meet the workers with a view towards a settlement were refuted. It was reported that a committee had waited upon the company's officials and were told that they were "striking" and would not be met. As all the employees formerly working in the mills are now strikers and will not be met the published statements of the Salta Mills are branded as issued with an intent to mislead the public.

In analyzing the company's statements it was shown that a 50 per cent duty protects the local silk mills against foreign imports. It was shown that satin velvet was sold in France for \$1.50 and \$2 per yard while in this country it commanded from \$2.50 to \$3 per yard. In Lyons, France, the Salta's people make a weaver work only on one loom. Here they are forcing them to attend to two, one of which is run always operative. In France they pay 19 cents per yard with a daily production per capita of about nine yards daily, or a wage of \$1.71. In this country the average yardage of two looms is only 14 yards at an average of 27 cents, or \$3.78.

It was shown by intelligent appearing and white haired workers from France who came upon the platform that in France a silk worker is considered high above the average artisan and that he must live accordingly. Based on such living it was shown that in France they paid \$4 per month rent and about 50 cents per day for nourishment for a family having four children. Against these figures those of Bridgeport were quoted as \$17 for a rent with from \$1 to \$2 per day living expenses.

Based on these figures and the tariff on silk and velvets it was shown the company benefited about 75 per cent by having mills in Bridgeport.

The two-loom system was severely criticized because of the waiting on

looms for warps, pile and selvedge troubles.

A report was handed to the labor officials today that 20 families had been imported by the company direct from France to work in the local mills. It is said that such procedure is contrary to the United States laws and that the families are still in Bridgeport. Investigation by labor heads is likely to begin on this as well as statements recently made that there are many minors working in the mills under difficult conditions, and until late hours at night.

Workers in the factory claimed that the company's statements showing July as a criterion of the year's work for weavers are most unjust as the company failed to state that this was the busiest month in the year and had totally neglected to show that work on samples was sometimes done for weeks at minor wages. One speaker went so far as to compute the July wages on a 12-month basis showing that nearly every employee would receive more than \$1,000 per year under such a scale whereas the average wage for 52 weeks in the year was only \$10 throughout the whole factory.

A statement by the strike committee, discrediting a statement recently published by the Salta's Textile Co. follows:

"The committee has gone over the Salta's statement and has found it to be a humbug insofar as it concerns the wages paid in France. It is well known that the purchasing power of \$1 there is altogether different—for instance a man can rent a house for his family for \$4 a month and the same man, who came here from the Lyons mills, must pay \$16 to \$20 a month in Bridgeport.

"Now, if the Salta's Co. wants to give the public a fair statement, as to the average wage of the weavers, let it give the average of all the weavers from January to December, and not the wages of 50 weavers for the month of July, when weavers work from 13 to 14 hours a day. We can name 50 weavers who have not averaged \$9 a week since January 1 and as far as France is concerned, it is out of the question.

"Now let us take the 150 dye house help. Not one is receiving \$12 a week for 55 hours and where they attended, one dye peck, the company has doubled their work and has given them two looms. The wages of some of them have been reduced.

"The committee wishes to say that the Salta's strike is not brought by any labor agitators but by conditions in the plant. The whole plant has been on the verge of strike for four months and the employees only wanted a start as was proved by the fact that every department came out. The committees from every department fulfilled their promise and met with the management, as arranged by Mr. Klipp. They appeared on time but Mr. Klipp did not. He did not come to the meeting. All the grievances were laid before Mr. Rhodes by the committee from each department, but there is no need of going over that again.

"If the Salta's Co. had the good of their operatives at heart as is claimed, why allow conditions to get worse and worse every day and not even allow the women time to wash their hands after working all day on black yarns?

"Why were the machinists not given an interview when their claims were presented in writing one week before the strike took place?

"All this goes to show that the operatives have not been considered and if some of the tyrannical power were taken from some of the bosses the employees would work more contentedly throughout the whole plant.

"The committee appointed to

meet the officials for the adjustment of these differences is at the command of the Salta's Co.

(Signed),

"EMPLOYEES' COMMITTEE,"

"Salta's Textile Co."

The matter of conferences between the workers in the mills here and the officials was discussed at great length today. Recent efforts on the part of the company to reach individuals on strike and not others was condemned; it was shown that when workers previously on strike had gained audience with Superintendent Tolson and were discussing conditions in other factories the strikers were told: "This is Salta's mills and we are not considering the pay of any other mills."

Mr. McMahon issued this statement of his connection with the strike in answer to the statement that agitators had created the trouble in the Salta's mills:

"I want it clearly understood that I want to take no part in the direct settlement of this strike with the employees. I have had nothing whatsoever to do in this strike except to advise our people to stick out for better conditions.

"The two-loom system introduced on Salta (a variety of cloth) is primarily the cause leading up to this trouble. It was the last straw to break the camel's back after four months' trouble between the workers and a systematizer that had been brought to this city for the purpose and whose record in other cities the organization is now looking up with increasing interest.

"None of the international officers of the A. F. of L. came here to create trouble. We were sent for by the people here fully a week after they had gone on strike for the fourth or fifth time in the course of 11 months over a year. The fact that they went out in a body and as one man shows that something radically wrong may be found inside the shop. As a matter of fact this strike may be termed a strike against tyrannical overseers rather than a strike for more wages. Every striker unites in blaming one superintendent for all the troubles and 'speeding-up' with less pay."

"It is claimed the textile industry is

The D. M. Read Co.

Established 1857

That you may acquaint yourself quickly and easily with the trend of Fashion's dictates in Fall Attire, we urge your attendance here tomorrow at this

Preliminary Showing

Of The

New Tailored Suits

At

\$20 to \$50

In our windows and in our new second floor show rooms, you will find many stunning examples of the authentic suit modes for early Fall. Too many and too diversified to receive adequate description here. Sufficient to say that never before has this department equalled its display for the coming season in modishness, variety and richness.

In Our New Millinery Parlor

Smart Hats

for School Wear
Flat-brim Ready-to-Wear Sailors
of velvet with bands and tassels or
stiff little bows.

Turbans

Turbans—Attractively trimmed
with feather bands. Tailored Hats
in latest modes.

Dress Goods

New Plaid Silks

Dark Autumn colorings, broken
plaids and checks, especially suitable
for the easy blouse to wear
with new fall suits.

\$1.25

Silk Section.

Undermuslins

Dainty Camisoles, pin or white
China silk or crepe de Chine, with
insets and tops of shadow lace—

\$1.00

Crepe de Chine "Knickers," white
and slightly mused, left from the
August sale, were \$3.50. Now—

\$2.00

Marcella Drawers, also left from
the August sale, all sizes—

Were \$2.00, for—**\$1.50**

Were \$1.50, for—**\$1.25**

Were \$1.00, for—**75c**

Second Floor.

Fall Novelties In Hosiery

Late arrivals, most bewitching effects
in stripes, white on black and
black on white. Also stripes in
navy blue, bronze and battleship
gray. Decidedly the most attractive
line of novelty silk stockings
shown this season.

Included with these some Richelieu
Stripes in plain shades.

\$1.00 and \$1.50

Fall Furnishings For Men

New Negligee Soft-cuff Shirts, in
snappy patterns, at—

\$1.00

Another lot of Pongee Shirts, attached
or detached collar; white
and tan, at—

\$1.00

All the new Fall coloring in Neck-
wear, at—

50c

New Windsors, in polka dots and
plaids, at—

25c



Waists at Reductions

Natural Pongees, tailored styles,
Colored and White Crepe de Chines,
Cotton Voiles, tucked, embroidered,
and lace trimmed. Were \$2.00 and
\$3.00. Not all sizes. Now **\$1.50**

New Frills in Neckwear

Sometimes a bow, sometimes a
fichu. The Autumn styles are just
in and simply fascinating.

"Rose Bows" of crepe are in all
shades that roses affect and in some
colors never found on rose buds.

25c

Rose Bows with dangling buds.

50c

Plain Tailored Bows of Crepe de
Chine, white and colored, very cor-
rect and severe.

25c

Toilet Articles

Hudnut's Headache Cologne is a
relief for colds and hay fever.

75c and \$1.25, two sizes.

Carnation Vegetal is a refreshing
toilet water.

Mignonette Soap, delicately fragrant,
Roger & Gallet, 25c

Phenol-Sodique is a preparation
against mosquitoes. 40c

SATURDAY NIGHT CLOSING

For the first time in the history of the house, The D. M. Read Company closes on Saturday evening at 6 o'clock. This makes the store a leader in progress and places it in the front rank of mercantile establishments in the state.

This decision was reached after careful consideration by the management, and it is believed to be thoroughly in keeping with the spirit of the times, which means constant and steady progress. After more than half a century of usefulness, The D. M. Read Company maintains its high standard for efficient service towards its patrons.

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"It is claimed the textile industry is

trying to equal the condition of slavery now existing in the cotton industry in many parts of this country."

Reports that Salta's were employing labor led to a general call for pickets at the mills Monday morning, with a meeting at Sadler's hall after the duty had been completed.

Among the speakers who addressed the meeting today were Organizer McMahon, Fred C. Bolam, general vice-president of the International Brotherhood of Blacksmiths and Helpers, Henry Cunliffe, Romeo Della and John Bove. A number of workers in the mill also took the platform.

CARRIES CIGAR ON CLOSED TROLLEY CAR; ARRESTED

For carrying a lighted cigar on an enclosed trolley car on North Main street last evening, Theodore Reid, 141 North Washington avenue, was fined \$2 by Judge Frederic A. Bartlett in city court today.

CARPENTER HURT BY FALL

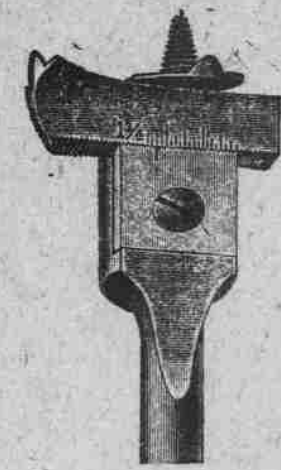
The Emergency hospital corps responded to a call from the Union branch of the Bridgeport Brass Co. House on Monday at 8:30 this morning where treatment was administered to Frank Patterson, living at 2539 Main street, Stratford, a carpenter, who fell from a scaffolding receiving a severe laceration on the right side of his face and a dislocated left shoulder. He was removed to Bridgeport hospital for observation.

BRIDGEPORT IS AFTER CONVENTION OF U. C. T. A.

A meeting of Bridgeport chapter of the United Commercial Travelers association has been called for Saturday night when plans to hold the New England convention in this city will be discussed. The members of the organization are desirous of holding the convention here and it is called the "Knights of the Grip" may decide to hold a manufacturers exposition in the armory.

JENNINGS' ARROW HEAD

See Our Large Display



JENNINGS' Tool Chests

and Tool Cabinets

for the home

A place for everything and everything in its place

Carpenters' Chests, Electricians' Shoulder Chests, Leather Covered Carpenters' Carrying Chests.

Jennings' large size Expansive Bits, cutting from 7/8-inch to 3-inch, two cutters, 90c.

Jennings' small size Expansion Bits, cutting from 5/8 to 2 inches, two cutters, 75c.

THE LYON & GRUMMAN CO.

FAIRFIELD AVENUE AND MIDDLE STREET

"THE BIG HARDWARE STORE"

Want Ads. Cent a Word